NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1895,-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PROBING THE CHARGES.

DUNRAVEN'S CASE BEFORE THE COMMIT-TEE OF INQUIRY.

THE EARL A WITNESS-THE PRESENTATION OF HIS SIDE COMPLETED-LIKELIHOOD THAT THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY WILL BE FIN-ISHED TO-DAY-GREAT SECRECY

AT THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB HOUSE

After much preparation on both sides the investigation of the Dunraven charges against the Defender syndicate was begun yesterday in the New-York Yacht Club, No. 67 Madison-

The committee gave notice some time ago that the proceedings would be private, and that nothing would be made public until the special committee made its report to the club. To enforce this privacy a notice has been posted in the clubhouse for several days, warning all persons who are not members of the club

The hearing took place yesterday in the model-room on the second floor of the clubhouse. The room was arranged to resemble a coultroom, and after the session began could be reached only by those who had a pass from the committee or could show that they had ess before the examining body.

Behind a long table placed across the head of the room stood five highback chairs for the five members of the committee. A little in front and at each side of this table were small tables arranged for the Earl of Dunraven and the syndicate representatives, and their respective counsel. Back of these, and occupying the main body of the room, were rows of chairs arranged apparently for witnesses, but they were unoc one was admitted to the room except to testify.

The club officials refused to give any information on Thursday as to when the meeting would take place; they could not even say whether an tovestigation had been ordered, and when asked the most simple question, shut up as tight as a clam. Nevertheless, the newspapers received the tip that the meeting would be called at 10:30 a. m, which proved to be the time agreed upon.

The first of the interested persons to arrive at the club was S. Nicholson Kane, of the Regatta Committee, and George L. Rives, of the Investiration Committee, who came at about 9 o'clock Half an hour later C. Oliver Iselin and Woodbury Kane arrived, and from then on the various persons who expected to testify came in quick cession, some afoot and some in cabs. To those who did not know the reason for the gathering it looked like a reunion of the vachting celebrities who were seen together so much last

And Dunraven came also,

He left his apartments at No. 40 East Twenty fifth-st, at about 19:15, and with his lawyer R. Ask vitn, his sailing chum, Arthur Glennie, and Mr. Hamilton, his secretary, walked up Madison-ave. He wore a little "dinkey" hat and a light overcoat. The big black box which was noticed when the party landed, and which it was believed, contained the damaging evishoes attracted much attention. A few minutes later Jeseph H. Choate appeared on the scene and then, for the first time, the rumor that he would manage Mr. iselin's case seemed to have roundaring, for Mr. Choate had tefused to give any information on the subject.

When the group of sallormen came to the clubouse, headed by Captain "Hank" Haff and Captain Terry, some of these who watched the door and those who went through it felt inclined to theer, but the inclination was not acted upon, and as they passed through the portal some one shouted: "Don't take a bluff, 'Hank'.

REGINNING OF THE INCUIRY. At 10:30 the club ensign was run up on the flagstaff to indicate that the committee had begun its labors and was about to probe for the

truth as to the Dunraven charges.

Among those in the model-room when the sesgion opened were J. Pierpont Morgan, who occupiel the chairman's place at the committee table; William C. Whitney, George L. Rives, Captain A. T Mahan and Edward J. Phelps, C. Oliver Iselin, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Herbert C. Leeds, Woodbury Kane, Latham A. Fish, A. Cass Can-field, E. D. Morgan, Captain "Hank" Haff, Cap-tain Terry, George Conant, some of the Defender's crew, the Earl of Dunraven and his party, the lawyers and the "loaded" dispatch box. One of the first questions discussed after the One of the first questions discussed after the session was opened by Mr. Morgan was as to whether the proceedings should be public or meret. It was said that Lord Dunraven was perfectly willing to have the hearing public, but the committee had decided on perfect privacy. and the prearranged plan was carried out.

The charges of Lord Dunraven were read by Mr. Askwith, but the document was not yet finding.

ished when a messenger brought a note to Mr. Morgan, in answer to which he went down town, turning the chairmanship over to Mr. Phelps. The document presented by Mr. Askwith was a reiteration in elaborated form of the charges already published, and by which the Defender syndicate were accused of using unfair means to increase the load water-line of the American yacht after she had been measured by John Hyslop, the official measurer. At the close of his address Mr. Askwith made a strong plea for publicity and said that he could not understand why the matter in question should not be thoroughly and perfectly ventilated.

DUNRAVEN CALLED TO THE STAND. At the end of Mr. Askwith's address Lord Dunraven was called to the stand and was examined on the subject of his charges and gave his reasons for believing that about seven tons of ballast had been taken aboard the Defender. After his direct examination was over he was cross-examined by Mr. Cheate and he was still in the midst of this novel and exhibarating experience

when a recess was taken.

In the mean time the sailor men were having a good time down below, where yarns were spun by the yard and where chill-destroying remedies were administered between yarns.

The investigation was resumed at about 2:30 With Edward J. Phelps in the chair and Lord Dunraven on the stand tolling Mr. Choate what he knew about ballast. During the recess Captain Hyslop came and joined the party on the "lower deck."

The various, members of the committee and club officials were asked when they entered the house if any information as to the proceedings could be given, but in every instance the same answer was received: "Nothing to say." It had ch announced by the club people that the club ensign would remain up as long as the committee was in session and its d'sappearance from the flagstaff would indicate that the session was over. At about 5:10 p. m. those who watched the procedings through brick walls were pleased to see the ensign lowered, but it was a false alarm and it was just 6 p. m. when Latham A. Fish came from the clubhouse and said that the day's work was over. But further than that he would say nothng. "I would like to, but I can't tell you a word," he said to a number of reporters and others who

were unxious to hear some particulars. William C. Whitney, when he emerged from the clubhouse, declared that he could say nothing to the reporters about the proceedings of the committee, but when he was asked who had

presided at the inquiry, he replied: "Why, Mr. Phelps is the chairman."
"Will the committee have another session to-night?"

No, we have adjourned until 10 o'clock to-Was Lord Dunraven examined as a witwill not say. I cannot talk about the pro-

Was the committee unanimous in deciding

to have secret sessions?"
"Why, we decided ten days ago that the inquiry would be conducted in secret, and the an-"How long is the inquiry likely to continue?"
"I have nothing to say about that."

MR. ISELIN LOOKED HAPPY.

C. Oliver Iselin walked away from the club with Herbert C. Leeds. He looked perfectly happy, and those who saw him believed that mated. Mr. Iselin refused to talk about the case, and simply said:

case, and simply said:
"Wait until to-morrow."

George R. Askwith, counsel for Lord Dunraven, said: "I would like to say something,

but am sorry to say I cannot."

Joseph H. Choate said: "Our lips have been bound with the seal of secrecy." When asked, while he walked west in East Twenty-seventh-st., why the seal of secrecy had been placed on all, he said he did not know, but he thought it a good plan, as it helped to facilitate matters. As Edward J. Phelps was hurrying away from

As Edward J. Phelps was hurrying away from the clubhouse soon after 6 p. m. he was asked by a Tribune reporter how long he expected the inquiry would be continued, and he replied:

"From the way in which the evidence is being submitted, I think we shall have it all in by to-morrow evening. We have adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, and the committee will do nothing at all to-night."

"Why has the inquiry been kent as acceptant."

Why has the inquiry been kept so secret?" The committee decided that it would not give

out any information until the close of the in-quiry," he replied, "and then all of the evidence will be made public."
"Will all of the testimony taken before the committee be published?"

"The newspapers can have it all if they want to publish it."

Mr. Phelps declined to tell anything more about the inquiry, saying that he must abide by the agreement.

The Earl of Dunraven, when he left the club, was accompanied by his counsel, and by Mr. Glennie and Mr. Herbert, but he was evidently afraid that something might happen to his black box or his lawyer's yellow shoes, for he had as special escort Stephen Reardon, a detective from the Nineteenth Precinct, and Thomas J. and astrachan-trimmed overcoat on the other, and the two detectives brought up the rear, looking as if they would like to know "who would steal that if he could?"

would steal that if he could?"

A Tribune reporter approached the Earl and asked if he had anything to say as to the inquiry and the progress he had made in his endeavors to prove his case. He gazed steadily before him toward the spot where the lights in front of H. M. Kersey's apartments were blinking a welcome to him and his eyes had the look of a yachtsman who is dreaming. And then quoted Dunraven:
"Not a word."

"Do you wish to make any statement?"

"No.
At this point the young man who walked at
one side and is to some his lordship's secretary
and to others his "man" asserted himself, and
said: "There, now! There, now!" and gently nsinuated that Lord Dunrayen was not

A few minutes after the Earl and his party had A few minutes after the Earl and his party had gone the sationmen came up from the lower regions of the club. Captain Haff, with a bunch of gray whiskers on his chin and a genuine Yankee twinkle in his eye, was at the head of the party, with Captain Terry at his:

party, with Capiain Terry at ha:

They had no detectives to guard toom and they
seemed to enjoy the notice they received. They
would say nothing, but marched away to the Ashland House wher; they dined. THE SAUORS TURN TO-DAY

Their time will come to-day and that is probably what Mr Iselin meant when he said: "Wait

until to-morrow.' It was generally known last night that after Lord Dunrayen left the stand Captain Parker. of the City of Bridgeport, which was the Valkyrie's tender, was examined, and that his evidence, together with a deposition made by Arthur Glennie, who sailed on the Valkyrie on all the races, closed the Dunrayen case. The first witness summoned by the syndicate party was "Nat" Herreshoff, the designer of the Defender, and he was still being examined the Defender, and he was still being examined when the hour of adjournment came. His examination will be continued this morning. It is expected also that many of the Defender's crew will be called to testify before the close of this day's session, and, although nothing positive on the subject has been said, it is not unlikely that most of the testimony will be in

to-night.

It was arnounced yesterday morning that the Earl of Dunraven would sail for home to-day, and his friends would neither affirm nor contradict the story, but the fact that, after he had taken his dinner at the Hotel Brunswick last night, he handed the clerk a letter addressed to his home and requested that it be mailed so that it might surely leave with to-day's steamer would indicate that he will probably not call as originally reported.

DISAPPOINTED MEMBERS.

A number of the members of the New-York Yacht Club who went to the clubhouse in Madison-ave, yesterday afternoon in the expectation of being able to get some information about the progress of the inquiry were much disappointed. They found that even the members of the club were kept at a distance from the committee of inquiry. Several of them expressed the opinion

inquiry. Several of them expressed the opinion that the secrecy of the inquiry was all wrong, considering the international character of the charges which were being investigated. One of the members said:

"Lord Dunraven made his charges publicly, and the committee should take his testimony so that the whole world may know exactly how he behaves on cross-examination. The people of this country, who are deeply interested in this inquiry, will not be satisfied with such star chamber methods, and the people of England will be dissatisfied with the findings of the committee based on secret testimony. Who knows that if the committee reports against Dunraven be will not utter charges that the committee was unfair? He would have no chance to a cuse anyhody of unfairness if the investigation was open." infairness if the investigation was open.

DUNRAVEN'S CHOICE BIT OF BRIC-A-BRAC. IT IS HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY WHO SPELLS HIS NAME, "J. A. G." HAMILTON-HIS PRO-

NUNCIATION OF "FATE" NEARLY LEADS TO TROUBLE.

Some of the air of mystery that hung like a pall over the clubhouse of the New-York Yacht Club-during the investigation of the charges brought against the Defender syndicate by the Earl of Dun raven was imparted to the adjacent locality, and the Hotel Brunswick, which is a favorite headquarters for the yachting men, was filled with mystery and minous forebodings. Many well-known yachting men and Wall Street bankers flitted in and out of he corridors of the hotel in the course of the day, but no one cave the few that were within charmed circle was able to say a word about the

proceedings and they refused to talk. Lord Dunraven is known to be desirous of getting through the investigation as soon as possible in order that he may return to England. To this end the Earl has brought with him an array of affidavits and other evidence. Among the choice bric-Abrac that the Irish yachtsman carries with him, however, there is nothing more picturesque and quaint than his private secretary, J. A. G. Hamilton. This youthful Briton is restful to the eye. He never moves unless under the impression that he cann help moving. His motions are languid and Bunthorne-like. Had Stuart Robson ever met J. A. G. Hamilton he would have changed "Bertie, Lamb," a little, and secured a correlative character that had the virtue of being authentic. Mr. Hamilton walked with great deliberation through the corridors of the Brunswick in the forenoon, wearing a smile of absolute contentment. He puffed deliberately at a short brier pipe, and listlessly watched the smoke curl around his head. His repose was so peaceful that it seemed a pity to disturb him, but when asked about the investigation he replied, in a slow, drawling tone, that really he could say noth-

Mr. Hamilton managed to arouse enough energy Continued on Third Page.

SUICIDE OF A RICH MAN.

ALFRED N. TRIPP, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, HANGS HIMSELF TO A RAFTER IN HIS BARN.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 27 (Special).-Alfred N. Tripp. wealthy resident of this city, committed suicide day by hanging himself in his barn. The affair is shrouded in mystery, and it is hard to find a sitive cause for his act. Mr. Tripp had just come into possession of an estate of \$200,600, left him by his father, S. Vincent Tripp, owner of the Tripp elevator in New-York, who died on September 22 For the last three months Alfred N. Tripp MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TRAMPLED had been engaged as one of the executors in settling up the business of the estate, and had been New-York. For the last two months he had been depressed, and while he had never openly threat-ened to take his life, he had said repeatedly that everybody was against him, and that there was no longer any charm in life for him. This morn ing he was unusually depressed and went about his handsome mansion, at No. 86 South Hamiltonst., in great despondency. At 11 o'clock he left the house and went to his barn. At 1 o'clock his line from a rafter in the loft of the barn. He was dead and the body was nearly cold.

Dr. R. K. Tuthill, who has been Mr. Tripp's physician for a long time, believes that he becam despondent through the responsibility of handling such a large estate. Mrs. Tripp can give no motiv There are rumors that he had lost money through stock speculations, but they can and leaves no children. Coroner Frost will hold an

A WOMAN INSANE IN BROADWAY.

MRS. CLARK BECOMES VIOLENT, AND IS TAKEN TO RELLEVUE

Mrs. Evelina D. Clark, fifty years old, of Nutley. J., while walking down Broadway at Thirtyand began shouting and yelling, causing a larg crowd to collect. Her husband, James W. Clark. called Policeman Sheridan, of the West Thirtieth and asked him to have her removed to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Clark accompanied policeman and her husband to the police station, and an ambulance from Bellevue was summored. seated in the matron's room, again became vio lent and broke two silver spoons, the matron's eyeglasses and several other articles in the room be

When the ambulance arrived, Mr. Clark explained the surgeon that he wanted his wife detained at Bellevue until to-day, when he would make arrangements to have her taken to an asylum in New-Jersey. She entered the ambulance willingly

Some time ago Mrs. Clark had an operation pe formed upon her, and the insantty is believed to have been caused by it. Two weeks ago, she was sent by her husband to Nyack, to be treated by Dr. W. L. Defebors, of that place, who is a friend of the family. Last Tuesday night she suddenly became insane, and about 3 o'clock in the morning she left her bed and assaulted several members of the doctor's family. Then she left the house, and walked two miles to a hotel, where she secured a room, and was quiet until about noon the next day, when she became violent. She was requested to leave, and did so after paying her bill. Then she started to walk back to the doctor's house, and was met on the road by two men who had started out to look for her. She accommended them a short distance and then ran away from them. Mrs. Clark was captured and placed in the county jail at New-City, where it required several men to guard her. Her husband was informed, and went to New-City and took charge of her. He was on his way to New-Jersey, when the woman became violent again. been caused by it. Two weeks ago, she was sent

GOT AWAY IN THE STORM.

THE HIGH WIND BLEW THESE BURGLARS SOME GOOD SAFE-BREAKERS IN HARLEM.

William Sudbrink's grocery store at One hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and Fifth-ave., was entered by rgiars early yesterday morning, and the safe, con open and robbed. The burglars also took They entered by the front door, using a skele key, and without pulling down the shades worked pital, and seven to the Morgue showcase that stood on top of the safe, filled with The fron door was blown open apparently will dynamits, for the force of the explosion moved The iron door was blown open apparently with dynamite, for the force of the explosion moved downward, bending the bottom of the safe and tearing the iron plate that forms the base of the door. The burglars appear to have cut the heads of the rivets away with chisels and forced the plate outward by placing a jimmy under the handles.

A barrel filled with dirt was rolled against the safe door to break the force of the explosion. It was blown to pieces and the dirt splattered against the wall of the store. As soon as the explosion occurred the burglars hurriedly pulled the cash drawers out and ran with them to the street. Christopher Burgdorf, the janitor of the flat in which the store is, was upstairs when the safe was cracked. The wind was blowing high at the time and he thought something had been blown down outside. The explosion shook the whole building and awakened the wife of the grocer, who lives upstairs. She also thought it was the storm Burgdorf got his hat and went down to the store to see what had happened. As he reached the outer door he saw two men running down the avenue, and two others eastward along One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. He could not see anything the matter with the building, and did not pay any further attention to the men. The robbery was not discovered till the store was opened at 6 ôclock in the morning, when everything in the place was found to be topsylvery. The rifled drawers from the safe wete found in a vacant lot across the avenue. A number of receipts, old checks and miscellaneous papers were also found scattered over the lot.

A HEAVY BUT WELL-MEANING PET.

THE ELEPHANT TRAINER AT PROCTOR'S PLEAS URE PALACE HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING CRUSHED BY ONE

OF HIS ANIMALS. George Lockhart, the elephant trainer, narrowi caped a fatality at Proctor's Pleasure Palace yes terday afternoon in the course of his performance Waddy, the largest elephant of the three, was swinging about the stage, lifting her feet alte nately high in air and keeping time to the music Lockhart was walking backward in front of her rang through the house, for it seemed as if nothing could save the man from being crushed. But the dephant changed step with wonderful quickness and possed over him without so much as grazing his body. Then the speciators applicated frantically.

Mr. Lockhart is a man of uncontest courage, he he was as white as chalk when he regained his footing. He said afterward that he thought his time had come, and that he owel his escape from denth to the intelligence and affection of the ponderous beas.

Chicago, Dec 27 .- As the result of a meeting in this city to-day, every window-glass manufactory in the United States will close down on January II, action being to curtail the production. The West the Pittsburg Association, the former controlling the Western and the latter the Eastern output, were represented by their Executive committees, while the managers of independent manufactories were there in person. The prices and discounts are to remain the same. No other business was trans-acted by the association, which was called for the express purpose of limiting the production, which for some time has far exceeded the demand. This action means a saving of millions of dollars for the manufacturers and the throwing out of employment of thousands of men. represented by their Executive committees, while

A MINISTER'S FATAL FALL.

Poughkeensle, N. Y., Dec. 27.-The Rev. Dr. Francis B. Wheeler, who for over forty years has been the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, died the afternoon. This morning he fell down a night of stairs, and, though making light of it as the time, he soon became unconscious, and remained so until he expired. Concussion of the brain was said to be the cause of his death. He had been over fifty years in the ministry, and recently tendered his resignation as pastor, to take effect when a successor should be called, which has not yet

"OLD HUTCH" SERIOUSLY ILL.

Chicago, Dec. 27-B. P. Hutchinson, the widely known veteran of the Chicago wheat pit, is reported to be seriously ill at the home of his law, E. A. Lancaster, in this city.

KILLED IN A MAD PANIC. TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST.

RESULT OF A TERRIBLE SCARE IN A BALTIMORE THEATRE.

STARTED BY A CRY OF "FIRE!"

OUT AND AN AWFUL STRUG-GLE FOR LIFE TAKES PLACE

Baltimore, Dec. 27.-Just as the curtain was Jews in the neighborhood to the scene. Most of them had friends and relatives in the building. and in crowds they tried to force their way through the panic-atricken people trying to get out. The result was that neither crowd got fur-

A TERRIBLE FIGHT FOR LIFE

There, in a small space for so great a throng loss of life by ordering streams of water turned on another crowd of frantic people trying to force their way into the already packed entrances. The majority of the victims of the disaster, however, were not killed in the struggie in the entrances, but at the foot of the stain leading down from the second and third gall ries. The bodies of five children and two women were found just inside the doorway below the second gallery stairs.

In a heap at the foot of a stairway were two young men and several girls, all maimed and rushed. The girl, were unconscious when carvied out, and one died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital. One of the men had both legs broken. Most of the injured were unable to tell their names in English.

Eleven bodies were taken to the City Hos

It is said that in the confusion following the panic, a number of children, some dead and taker by relatives to either their homes or t the houses of Polish Jews in the neighborhood. Many of those injured about the arms and head, but still able to walk, hurried to their homes, and it is impossible to obtain the accurate number of the injured. One heroic mother, in trying to save her babe in arms, and two-year-old boy, was crushed to death, but the children escaped serious injury.

A man who tried to save some of the women and children said that in the rush down the stairs men actually leaped over the heads of the women and jumped upon little children. fought back several large men in the fearful struggle and prevented them crushing children in front of them. Some of the dead and injured women had nearly all their outer clothing torn

AT THE MORGUE AND HOSPITAL

The scenes about the morgue and city hospital late to-night are distressing. Crowds of excited friends and relatives of a number of those still missing are looking for their loved ones. Ar old man who could not make his name understood recognized the bodies of his two sons in the morgue and fainted. The doctors fear the shock will kill him

The United Oriental Opera and Dramatic Company, of Boston, under the management of A. Schongold and Abram Tansman, was billed to present the Jewish opera "Alexander," and the theatre was filled with a motley throng. About | west twenty-five hundred persons were in the house odor of gas was noticed in the second gallery of the theatre, and one of the attaches of the place was seen hunting for the leak with a lighted torch. Suddenly a jet of fiame flashed out as the Arti torch came in contact with the punctured gas-

Cries of "Fire" were heard in the upper gal leries and in an instant the excitement became in tense. Some one rushed to the gas meter and turned off the supply, plunging the main body of the house into darkness. The stage lets alone remained lighted, being fed through another meter. Instead of allaying the excitement caused by the sheet of flame from the leaking pipe, the turning off of the gas and consequent darkness only served to add to the confusion. The audience arose en masse and made a mad rush for the exits. The actors ran down to the footlights and shouted, "Sit down, there's no danger!" But the excited throng paid no heed to the advice, and continued their wild scramble for the doors. The gas was quickly turned on at the meter and as the theatre again became illuminated an indescribable scene of horror was presented. Men, women and children, crazed by fear, were fighting and struggling in the aisles and on the stairways in their efforts to reach the open air.

in the audience added to the turmoil by shouting their commands to "Sit down!" and cursing those who were most vigorous in their efforts to get out, headway for a few minutes; every aisle was con-gested and every doorway jammed with the fran-tic Poles and Russian Jews who mainly com-

prised the gathering.

Strong men in the rear of the panic-stricken mob climbed upon the shoulders of those in front. crushing the weaker men, women and little children to the floor to be trampled to death by those still further in the rear. For several minutes the wild fight continued. Then a few policemen forced a passageway to the main entrance and began dragging forth those who were jammed in the doors. A rushing stream of humanity flowed

alarm had also been sent in, bringing some en- FIGHTING THE BOND BILL gines on the scene. The excitement in the street gines on the scene. The excitement in the street was almost as great as in the theatre, as relatives began searching for those from whom they had become separated during the mad rush. Fathers and mothers rushed about looking for their children and attempted to re-enter the theatre in their search for missing ones. The crowd grew so great that the police, as stated, fearing a riot, ordered the fire-engine hose to be turned on, and in that way the struggling mass was driven back from the theatre entrance.

Meanwhile officers had entered the theatre and encountered a sickening sight. In every direction were found bodies from which life had been crushed and trampled. A majority

and encountered a sickening sight. In every direction were found bodies from which life had been crushed and trampled. A majority of the victims were young men, girls and children. They were tenderly carried to the front of the house and taken to the City Hospital and the Morgue as fast as the ambulances and patrol wagors could make the trips. Great crowds followed the ambulances and patrol wagons, and stormed the entrances to the hospital and Morgue in their relatives or friends were among the inrelatives or friends were among the

Twenty-three dead bodies were finally taken from the theatre. Ten persons, more or less injured, are at the City Hospital; two of them may die. Many others were taken to their homes in carriages suffering from contusions or broken bones. The death list will probably exceed

twenty-five
At a late bour to-night there had been but four-teen of the dead identified. They are as follows:
Miss Jennie Hinkle, twenty-one years old, who
was in the orchestra with her brother-in-law, Miss Jennie Halle.
was in the orchestra with her brother-in-law, was in the orchestra with her brother-in-law, was in the orchestra with her brother-in-law, sale with the subject of the orchestra with her brother-in-law.

arm and sank under the feet of the throng. She
was trampled to death.
Louis Cohen, a ten-year-old boy; Jacob Rosenthal, a tailor, about twenty-five years old;
Wolff, a tailor; Theress Goldstein, seven years
old, and her little four-year-old brother; Louis
Amolsky, fifty-two years old; Sarah Rosen, fifteen years old; Ida Silberman, fourteen years old;
lda Briedman, fourteen years old; Sarah Slegal,
fifteen years old; — Levenstein, forty years old;
— Salzberg, aged thirteen years; Lena Lewis,
aged twenty-two - Salzberg, aged thirteen years; Lena Lewis aged twenty-two.

A BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

THIEVES IN THE HOUSE OF I. TOWNSEND BURDEN. GEMS AND JEWELRY SAID TO BE WORTH \$75,000

CARRIED OFF-REPORTED TO THE THIRTIETH ST. POLICE.

Soon after midnight a messenger boy rushed into the West Thirtieth-st. station-house and eighty or ninety Republican members would asked excitedly for Captain Pickett. He was vote against the bill as a whole, but he could ushered into the Captain's room and handed name only about sixty Republicans wno would

After reading it, Captain Pickett called Detective Shea and sent him with the boy. 1 o'clock the detective returned to the stationhouse, and after holding a hurried conversation with the Captain they left the place together.

eporting a big robbery of diamonds and jew-The sergeant at the desk did not know anything about the case, or even that a robbery had been committed It was learned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning that the house of I. Townsend Burden,

Later it was learned that the messenger was

at No. 5 East Twenty-sixth-st., was the scene of the robbery, and that valuables, which it was said were worth \$75,000, had been carried off. Up to 2 o'clock this morning neither the Captain nor the detective had returned to the station-house, and no facts could be ascertained

there 3:25 a. m .-- At the house of Mr. Borden the rumor of the robbery was confirmed. The butler said the report was correct, and the amount of valuables stolen was as given above. Mr. Borden was in consultation with Captain Pickett and could not be seen.

THE GROUND ROCKS IN CHICAGO.

THE EXPLOSION OF 2000 POUNDS OF DYNA-MITE CAUSES A MINIATURE

EARTHQUAKE

others in a dying condition, were hurriedly the residents of the country for fifty miles around party. Some of them who, out of abundant cau-

THE ST. LOUIS MAKES A OUICK TRIP. The American Line steamer St. Louis arrived at same from Southampton in 6 days, 13 hours and ward record by 2 hours and 19 minutes. She en countered a heavy north northeast gale on December 24, with a high, confused sea, and many squalls. On December 25 she met a fresh west to north

morrow morning.

Among the passengers on the St. Leuis were Arthur Holland, J. Med. Hamilton, Jay Cooke, 3d, and Mrs. Cooke, A. S. Eimball, Charles Kiralfy, Andrew J. Louder, the Rev. Dr. Moore, Walter Macharlane, Dr. R. M. Panconst, the Misses Ritionhouse, Captain W. White and Henry Miner.

FAILURES IN BUSINESS.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 27.-H. B. Nims & Co., one

San Francisco? Dec. 27.—Porter Bros. & Co., the well-known merchandise and commission firm, did not open their doors to-kly. This morning a nots will be sent to the creditors of the firm calling for a meeting on Saturday in order that an extension of time may be obtained. The firm declares that its assets will be at the least double its habilities. The labilities, it is thought, will not exceed \$6.000. The present congested state of the dried-fruit market, and the fact that the firm has been improving fruit farms it. Fresno and Santa Cara, are given as the carse of their suspension. The firm is not connected in any way with Porter Brothers, the green-fruit speculators, the members of the firm not being related. Porter Bros. & Co. is essentially a State concern, having no branches outside of California.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The Peters Rubber and Supply Company made an assignment to-day. Assets \$5.000 of which taggets as a comment to-day. Supply Company made an assignment to-day. As-sets, \$57,000 of which \$10,000 is in accounts outstand-

MINING FEVER SPREADS TO UTAH. Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 27 .- As a result of the min-

about a hundred of the leading brokers and business men of the city. The business of the ex-change will be trading in mining, railway and day.

WERE THEY MURDERED BY "RUSTLERS"? Spokane, Wash., Dec. 27.-Mrs. Susie Hess of Pueblo, Col., informed the police here to-day that, in her opinion, her father, mother, sister and brother, named Donnelly, had been murdered by catforced a passageway to the main entrance and began dragging forth those who were jammed in the doors. A rushing stream of humanity flowed out on Front-st., until all those who were able to move reached the open air.

EXCITEMENT IN THE STREET.

A hurry call for policemen had brought a large square to the theatre by this time, and a fire

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A COMBINATION AGAINST IT. THE MEASURE DEBATED AT DAY AND

VOTE TO BE TAKEN AT 3 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

BOTH FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF THE BILL CON-

NIGHT SESSIONS.

FIDENT OF VICTORY-ITS OPPONENTS COM-PRISE THE DEMOCRATS AND POP-BER OF REPUBLICANS-AN-

INTERESTING SES-

SION OF THE

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 27.-The House of Representatives will not dispose of the bill "To maintain and protect the coin redemption fund and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet temporary deficiencies of revenue" until 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The opponents of the measure, who comprise all, or nearly all, the Democrats, all the Populists and an unknown number of Republican members, feel exceedingly hopeful to-night, and many of them express the opinion that the bill will not pass the House, while others appear to feel confident of the defeat of the first section, which provides for the issue of five-fifteen 3 per cent bonds whenever necessary to protect the gold reserve. They are inclined to the opinion that the second section, which authorizes the issue of certificates of indebtedness whenever necessary

section. Mr. Hartman, of Montana, who is one of the most active opponents of the measure, was busy to-day trying to ascertain how many of the Republicans would vote against both sections, and how many would vote against Section 1 and Section 2. Late this afternoon he said that the results of his canvass were exceedingly encouraging, and that he believed thus vote.

to meet current deficiencies of revenue, will be

carried. A separate vote will be had on each

ITS FRIENDS ALSO CONFIDENT.

With a full vote the friends of the measure could spare sixty-five Republicans to the opposition, and still pass the bill. Several of them admitted that the second section would probably receive a stronger vote than the first section, but they appeared confident that both would be adopted, and the latter impression seemed to prevail among nearly all the leaders of the majority. Several of them, however, showed considerable uneasiness, and one or two frankly said that they felt doubtful in regard

to the fate of the measure. The surface indications late this evening were that opposition to the bill had gained considerable strength since yesterday, despite the amendments adopted by the Ways and Means Committee this morning, which had removed the objections of some Republicans who feared and believed that the bill in its original form would give to the Secretary of the Treasury an opportunity which he would quickly selze to impound all the greenbacks which might come into the possession of the Treasury and thus retire them from circulation.

WHY SOME REPUBLICANS OPPOSE IT. The chief reason why some other Republicans sposed the bill is that with sufficient revenue which the Republican House yesterday voted to provide) the necessity of issuing bonds to protect and maintain the gold reserve will quickly disappear, and that an issue of bonds of any description in a time of profound peace is contrary to Chicago, Dec. 27,—A terrific and widespread vibra-tion of earth frightened the people of Chicago and the principles and doctrines of the Republican

at 4 o'clock this morning. The origin was not at first known. A report gained credence that the commotion was caused by a great blast of dynamite on the drainage canal, and later this theory was verified by a dispatch stating that a magazine containing 2,000 pounds of dynamite had biown up at Lockport, thirty miles south of this city. No one was mijured.

The reports indicated that the whole northeastern part of the State, extending as far east as Hammond, Ind., experienced the shock, and the attendant fright. There was much alarm and commotion in the City Hall, at the big hotels and in the postoffice and relegraph offices.

The Drainage Board police report to the general office that the large cranes used off the canal in bed were thrown violently to the floor, but bruises were the only injuries. Mr. Smith, one of the contracting firm, was knocked out of bed in the boarding-house which he owned. Nothing but a big hole is visible where the magazine, if feet by 12, stool 1,000 feet from the canal bank, Hundreds of window panes in Joliel and Lockport were shattered. law. An inspection of the statute would have prevented him from doing so, for it would have shown him that it was received by President Cleveland on August 15, 1894, and therefore became a law without his approval on August 27, two Sundays having in tervened between the two dates. The fact that the Supreme Court of the United States has since decided that the law went into effect on August 28 has no bearing on this case because the parageology of the bill passed yesterday not only fully and sufficiently describes by title the only revenue law enacted in 1894, but also specifically says that it "became a law on August 27, 1894," which is an exact statement of the fact. This point is mentioned only to indicate the strait to which the Democratic leaders find themselves reduced.

aders find themselves reduced. STRONG SPEECHES ON BOTH SIDES.

The debate on the bill to-day was marked by several strong speeches both for and against it. Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, explained and advocated the measure with his usual lucidity of statement and force of reasoning, and General Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Messrs. Johnson, of North Dakota, and Lacey, of Iowa, submitted strong arguments in favor of it. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, and Mr. the oldest book-publishing houses in this part of the country, made a general assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Porter Bros. & Co., the well-known merchandlass and commission firm, did well-known merchandlass and commission firm, did

The strongest and most effective speech against the bill, however, and the one which was received with the greatest attention and most generous applause, was that of Mr. Johnson, of California. He is a friend of silver and son, of California. He is a friend of sliver and he made his first appearance to-day as a debater and orator in the House of Representatives. His arguments evidently produced a deep impression and probably won some votes for the opposition. His speech also indicated that all the California Representatives will vote against one or both sections of the pending bill, although they also voted for the special rule for its consideration.

There is reason to believe that their example

Its consideration.

There is reason to believe that their example will be followed by all the Representatives from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, as well as by at least two of the Republican Representatives from Missouri, those from Kansas, three from Kentucky, two from Illinois, one from Virginia, two from West Virginia, and two, if not three from North Carolina. These, together, make thirty Republican votes against the measure—three times as many as were recorded against the special rule

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

DEBATE ON THE BOND BILL CONTINUED UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. Washington, Dec. 27.-Another large crowd was

present in the House to-day to hear the consideration of the bond bill proposed by the Committee Ways and Means and reported to the House by Mr

DO YOU WEAR STYLISH CLOTHES? We have no old stock. We do not mean to let any accumulate. Hence our present clearange sale, at which the best ready-to-wear suits in New-York can be bought at almost the price of the commonest, GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR.